

The Review's State and General News Department

The Latest Important Happenings in North Carolina, the United States and Foreign Countries Reported for Review Readers

BRYAN IS INDIGNANT

DEMANDS IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF VICE CONSUL SILLIMAN FROM PRISON.

PEACE PLANS CONTINUE

Funston Arrests Three South Americans for Shooting at United States Marines.

Washington.—While peace negotiations marked time pending formal sittings of the South American mediators to begin Monday on Canadian soil, the mediators and officials of the state department were occupied with several serious phases of the Mexican situation demanding immediate attention.

Secretary Bryan called at the Argentine legation and spent two hours in conference with the South American envoys, discussing the continued detention of John R. Silliman, American vice consul at Saltillo, by Mexican federalists, the Lobos Island incident and the case of the five South Americans under arrest at Vera Cruz for firing upon United States sailors and marines.

Mr. Bryan insisted that the release of Silliman must be brought about at once. When asked about the matter later, he would not say what would happen if the vice consul were kept in prison, but he was gravely emphatic in announcing the government's determination to have him freed.

First official news of the landing of American sailors on Lobos Island reached the navy department in a cablegram from Rear Admiral Mayo, stating that the Mexican keepers deserted the great lighthouse on the island, and that the destroyed tender Dixie was "maintaining it for the benefit of navigation."

While the official representatives of Huerta were taking leave of their revolution-torn country at Vera Cruz while an American general with armed forces of the United States waited at one of the gateways to Mexico City, the United States government officially announced its representatives in mediation negotiations before the South American triumvirate at Niagara Falls, Ont.

U. S. Consul in Prison.

State department officials were indignant when it became known that Vice Consul Silliman and his clerk, Joseph A. Marchant, as well as several other Americans, had been prisoners of the federal commander at Saltillo, and that the consul still is held despite urgent representations for his release made by the Brazilian minister in Mexico City. Late dispatches were accepted as indicating that the Mexican war minister's assurances to the French charge last week that neither Consul Silliman nor member of the embassy staff and no Americans in Saltillo "had been in danger," was intended only to deceive the state department officials as to the real state of affairs at Saltillo.

Late in the day Consul Canada reported the arrival of Consul Clerk Marchant in Vera Cruz. The clerk informed Mr. Canada that before he was released from custody of the Mexicans he was marched under guard from the jail to the consulate and compelled at the point of a revolver to open the safe and surrender to the federal commander all the consular records and all valuables, including money and a quantity of jewelry left there for safe keeping. It is not known here how many Americans were imprisoned, but word was received that all had been released except Consul Silliman, and that these Saltillo refugees are part of a band of a hundred who left Mexico City for Vera Cruz. There is nothing official here can do to expedite the release of Consul Silliman. They merely can await the good offices of the Brazilian minister, who gives assurances that he is doing everything possible to obtain his liberation.

Arrests South Americans.

With relation to the arrest at Vera Cruz of the South American citizens, General Funston has proposed to try them before a military commission. As penalty for conviction would be death, Latin American diplomatic representatives in Mexico City were thrown into a panic, and induced the Brazilian minister to intervene, reasoning that because that minister had assumed responsibility for the lives and property of Americans in Mexico, these representations might have greater weight.

Alabama Nominates Governor.

Birmingham, Ala.—Charles Henderson of Troy was nominated for governor of Alabama over former Gov. B. B. Comer and his majority probably will be over ten thousand. W. L. Martin was nominated for attorney general over D. H. Riddle and Dr. A. A. Persons seems to have been nominated commissioner of agriculture over J. A. Wade. Capt. Frank S. White was given a large complimentary vote for United States senator.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD



Major General Leonard Wood is now commander-in-chief of the American forces in the field, having been relieved as chief of staff by General Wotherspoon. This is a new photograph of General Wood.

MORE TROOPS TO MEXICO

WAR DEPARTMENT RUSHES PREPARATIONS TO MOVE LARGE BODIES OF SOLDIERS.

Huerta Complains United States Has Violated Armistice—Bryan Says No.

Washington.—High tension marked the Mexican situation on both the military and the diplomatic sides.

The war department was the chief center of activity and while no authoritative statement was made beyond Secretary Garrison's formal reply that "no orders for any national troop movements have been sent," it became known that the administration was considering sending off additional troops to Vera Cruz, and probably would do so.

Huerta's protest to the mediators that the United States had broken the armistice by landing additional troops at Vera Cruz, was considered by the cabinet, and later Secretary Bryan announced that the reply of this government stated that no aggressive steps had been taken by the United States forces and that nothing had been done to violate the suspensions of hostilities. The American reply was delivered to the mediators. The mediators themselves also took the view that the question raised by Huerta over the observance of the armistice could be settled.

Vera Cruz.—Reports of rebel victories continue to reach Vera Cruz. It was reported that Emiliano Zapata had taken Cuernavaca, capital of the state of Morelos, which is within forty miles of Mexico City. Reports of rebel successes are still being suppressed in the capital and few persons there know of General Villa's steady approach from the north.

Galveston, Texas.—On orders from Washington the Fourth and Sixth brigades of the United States army at Texas City were made ready to embark for Mexico at a moment's notice and the troops are prepared to go aboard transports quickly as orders are received.

Three steamships, the Denver and Colorado of the Mallory line, and Osabaw, of the Texas City Steamship company, were chartered to be used as transports and carriers of supplies.

The Denver came into port from New York with eighty-four recruits for the army. The Morgan line steamer El Valle is here and probably will be drafted for service by the government. It also was reported that certain railroads have been asked by the war department to keep themselves in readiness to handle a large number of troops on short notice. Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell will arrive here to take command of the Second division.

Strike-Breakers Shut Out

Trinidad, Colo.—President Wilson, through the war department, has instructed Col. James Lockett, commanding troops in southern Colorado, to permit no importation of strike-breakers and further announced a time limit would be set immediately in which the delivery of arms must be completed. In his statement on President instruction on strike-breakers, Major Holbrook said that commanding officers were advised concerning same.

DESPERATE BATTLE RAGES AT TAMPICO

REBELS FIGHTING TO DRIVE THE FEDERALS FROM TAMPICO. BOMBARD CITY.

U. S. DELEGATES NAMED

Huerta Representatives at Vera Cruz on Their Way to Peace Conference.

Juarez, Mexico.—The most desperate fought battle of the present Mexican revolution is being fought at Tampico, according to reports reaching Constitutional officers. It is reported some of the oil wells and tanks are burning and that a portion of the town is on fire.

All Americans, it is said here, were taken aboard vessels, but other foreigners are still in the oil well district. By the light of blazing oil tanks, fired by stray shots, the rebel artillerymen hurried shot after shot from twenty heavy field guns into the strongly entrenched positions held by Gen. Ignacio Morelos Zaragoza, the federal commander in the center of the town. They swept the breastworks with a hail of shrapnel in an effort to open the way for a dash by Gen. Pablo Gonzales' infantry. For the first time in the fighting, soldiers of Huerta and Carranza were on equal terms in the matter of artillery. The twenty French field guns, captured by General Gonzales of Monterey and placed in position before Tampico, has done tremendous execution.

Seven thousand Constitutionalists, under Pedro Gonzales and Luis Caballero, are engaged. Gen. Jesus Carranza, with his brigade, was thought to form a part of the forces attacking Tampico, but it was learned later his brigade was sent back to Monterey for the fight against Saltillo.

Claims Violation of Armistice.

Washington.—President Wilson received at the white house Ambassador da Gama of Brazil, ranking member of the South American mediators who are trying to compose the Mexican trouble. Neither the white house nor the minister would make any statement, but the receipt later of a dispatch from Mexico City stating that Foreign Minister Ruise had protested to the mediators that several United States torpedo boats with a transport and tender had landed a party on Lobos Island, eight miles off the coast, and had taken the lighthouse, was believed to have been the purpose of the ambassador's unusual visit to the white house. It had been reported that Huerta had ordered all lights on the coast extinguished to embarrass navigation, on the west coast, and the same order is reported to have applied to the Atlantic coast, so the seizure of the lighthouse on Lobos Island might be held to be a precautionary measure to keep the lights burning and thus protect all shipping along the east coast where many British, French, Spanish and other foreign vessels ply. Such a precautionary measure as the taking of the lighthouse, it is contended, could not be considered a seizure of the island, and therefore would not justify any charge of violation of the armistice.

U. S. Representatives Chosen.

Washington.—Justice Joseph P. Lamar of the United States Supreme court and Frederick W. Lehman of St. Louis, formerly solicitor, will represent the United States in the conference. This became known from an authoritative source.

Nephew of Daniels Killed.

Vera Cruz.—Refugees arriving here from Tampico report that a man named Burwell has been killed by rebels at Osululama, a short distance south of Tampico. The report has been confirmed. In Tampico, Burwell is said to be a nephew of Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy.

Transports Chartered.

Secretary Garrison and Major Wotherspoon, chief of staff, were at their desks for several hours conferring over precautionary military movements being matured. Arrangements for transports continue. The steamer Chippewa was chartered at New York.

"Big Navy" Bill Passed.

Washington.—The house passed without a roll call the annual naval appropriation bill, carrying \$139,560,334 and providing for the entire administration naval construction program. The building program includes two battleships, one to be built in some government navy yard; six torpedo boat destroyers, one seagoing torpedo boat, three coast defense submarine torpedo boats, to be constructed on the Pacific coast and four submarines. The "little navy" men made their final stand against two battleships.

CAPT. WILLIAM S. SIMS



Captain Sims is the commander of the torpedo flotilla of the North Atlantic fleet.

COTTON EXCHANGES MAY BE ELIMINATED

HOUSE TO CONSIDER AMENDMENT TO COTTON FUTURES BILL.

SENATE BILL HAS PASSED

Amendment Provides for the Adoption of the Government Standard.

Washington.—D. C.—Within another week the house committee on agriculture is expected to report its cotton futures bill, as an amendment for the measure which has passed the senate.

It is conceded to be practically certain that the house will pass the measure. It has gone on record several times as favoring the reform of the iniquitous practices on the New York cotton exchange, even to the extermination of the exchange if it would not be reformed.

Here is the only difference between the two bills:

The senate favors reforming the exchange through the federal power to regulate commerce, and make it effective through its control over the mails, telegraph and other means of communication.

The house committee on agriculture inclines towards a bill to employ the taxing power of the federal government to effect the reform or to drive the exchange out of business.

Both bills will provide for the adoption of the government standard grades—nine grades in all, applying to both long staple and upland cotton. Future contracts are to be settled on the basis of the actual value of the cotton in the spot market.

2 MEN KILLED IN ACCIDENTS

Atlanta Is Visited by a Series of Accidents in One Day.

Atlanta, Ga.—Two men were killed and two others badly injured in four mishaps in different parts of the city. The first accident that has ever happened on the elevator run by B. G. Dorsey, known as "Shorty," during his career of ten years in the employ of the Austell building, proved fatal to him when he fell from the eighth floor to the pit of the elevator shaft in a crumpled mass.

F. B. Weeks, aged, 38, a decorator, while arranging some flag bunting on the top floor of the Masonic temple on Peachtree street slipped and fell the height of the building to the sidewalk.

Southern Baptist Convention.

Nashville, Tenn.—The fifty-ninth session of the Southern Baptist convention will meet in Nashville, Tenn., and Georgia, as usual, will take a very important part in the deliberations of the body. Between sixteen hundred and two thousand representatives will be there, sent up from more than twenty-four thousand Baptist churches scattered all over the South and West. These churches have a membership of two and a half million. In addition to this there are fully as many negro Baptists in the same territory.

SAYS HUERTA MUST EXPLAIN AT ONCE

NEWS OF THE FATE OF PRIVATE SAMUEL PARKS MUST BE GIVEN.

"IT WAS A HOSTILE ACT"

If Infantryman Was Killed as Reported—Is Considered a Breach of the Armistice

Washington.—The United States has demanded of the Huerta Government news of the fate of Private Samuel Parks, the American infantryman, who strayed into Mexican lines near Vera Cruz, declaring that unless information about him was given immediately the American Government would consider that "an unfriendly and hostile act" had been committed in violation of the understanding for a cessation of hostilities pending mediation.

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, it was learned, drafted a strong communication, after receiving word from the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City that Parks had been "executed."

No mention was made in the Minister's report of whether he was shot as a spy after a court martial or whether his body was burned as has been reported persistently to General Funston.

The American Government cabled the Brazilian Minister to inform the Huerta Government the strong feeling of the United States in the matter, directing him to make vigorous representations concerning the incident.

The note asked the Minister to protest to the Huerta Government that if Parks were alive, the failure to explain his whereabouts was in itself an unfriendly attitude and that, if the soldier had been executed, as has been reported, such execution of a man who came into the Mexican lines in full uniform was contrary to military procedure of civilized Nations and was an act of hostility.

No mention was made in the American note of the course the United States intends to pursue in the matter, but an official close to the President said it was one of the things which would be held up against the Huerta Government when the final reckoning came over offenses committed against the United States.

The receipt of word by the British Embassy from Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister in Mexico City, that J. R. Silliman, missing American Vice Consul, was on his way by rail from Saltillo to Mexico City brought the first news about Silliman in several days, considerably relieving anxiety that had been felt by officials. The British Vice Consul at Saltillo telegraphed the information to Sir Lionel Carden.

EXPLOSION KILLS TEN.

Chemists With Rubber Company Meet Death When Acids Explode.

Detroit, Mich.—Ten men, most of them chemists, were killed by an explosion of acid and chemicals in the mixing room of the Mexican Rubber Company here. Four other employees taken to a hospital may die. Two men were seriously hurt. The one story concrete building was almost obliterated. Other buildings within a radius of a mile were more or less damaged. The loss was estimated at \$50,000.

The dead are: Edward Christopher, William McCoy, C. Larsen, Al Hodgkins, Victor R. Burns, William F. Niles, Jose Casco, Gorton Latta, Emon Aman and George Gleggoria.

The four last named were Mexicans. Just what caused the explosion probably will never be known. Every man in the mixing room at the moment of the explosion was killed.

Masses of cement and concrete were found several blocks away. Nearby buildings were battered by the hail of flying stone and several pedestrians had narrow escapes. A short distance from the rubber factory the plant of the Commerce Motorcar Company was badly damaged.

Legations Raised to Embassies.

Washington.—President Wilson has signed bills passed by Congress raising the American legations in Argentina and Chile to embassies. Minister Naon of Argentina and Minister Suarez of Chile will be present together with Secretary Bryan and other high officials of the government. The two ministers have notified their governments of the act of the United States and it is known that reciprocal action soon will be taken and the two will become ambassadors.

REJUVENATION IS HELD BY JOVIANS

MEMBERS OF ELECTRICAL FRATERNITY HELD SESSION IN RALEIGH.

SOME PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Members Highly Entertained With Banquet, Golf and "Seeing Raleigh By Jupiter Light."

Raleigh.—A rejuvenation of Jovians was in progress in this city for two days with electricians who constitute the membership from all the principal towns of the state and from other sections of the country, from Baltimore to St. Louis and Atlanta. The affair was under the direction of a local committee headed by Statesman at Large N. L. Walker and Statesman J. S. Hammack of Raleigh.

The Jovians met in initial session in the city auditorium for the welcoming ceremonies. Mayor James I. Johnson welcomed them on the part of the city, Albert I. Cox introducing him. The response to this address was by Statesman at Large N. L. Walker. There was also an address of welcome on the part of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce by President John C. Drewry.

To this address there was a response by W. N. Matthews of St. Louis, who occupies the supreme position of Jupiter for the order throughout the country.

The welcoming ceremonies over, a procession was formed for a big street parade that attracted much attention and then the Jovians spent an hour in their rejuvenation ceremonies and festivities, the events of the evening culminating in a Jovian electrical luncheon for which Albert L. Cox of Raleigh was toastmaster, the menu for which was typical of the occasion every feature smacking of electricity.

There were three set addresses for this occasion: One by Editor E. E. Britton of The News and Observer on "By Jove"; another by Albert L. Cox on "Auxiliary Power" and the other by Statesman J. S. Hammack on "Jovianism." There was special music by a male quartette and by the Second Regiment Band.

The Jovians remained in the city two days and during the time there was a series of golf matches by the visitors. The final feature was "seeing Raleigh by Jupiter light."

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Governor Craig is Orator of Day at Louisville.

Impressive exercises were held in connection with the unveiling of the \$3,000 Confederate monument here recently on College Hill in the presence of more than 5,000 people.

Attorney General T. W. Bickett of this city, who was master of ceremonies, called on Rev. George M. Duke to open the exercises with prayer.

In behalf of the Joseph J. Davis Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. John P. Winston, the local president, presented the monument to Mrs. Marshall Williams of Faison, president of the State U. D. C., as an expression of their love and loyalty to the memory of the fallen heroes of this country.

The Governor delivered his address in the open air beneath the massive oaks in the public schools' campus. Notwithstanding most of his audience stood, many of them in the sweltering sun, they listened with rapt attention and punctuated his frequent flights of eloquence with applause.

Poultry Progress in Iredell.

Statesville.—C. B. Ross, poultry agent for North Carolina, was in Iredell recently lecturing before the poultry clubs of the county. A large club was organized at the Felmster school. In the northern suburb of Statesville a few nights ago. Miss Elizabeth Orr was elected president, Miss Lucile Sherrill, vice president; J. O. Rockwell, secretary. Mr. Ross talked to the club about the care of little chicks, illustrating his lecture with stereopticon views. Lectures were also delivered at Troutman High School and other schools in the county.

New Collector of Customs.

Wilmington.—Col. Walker Taylor recently took charge of the office of collector of customs at this port to succeed B. F. Keith, his commission having arrived Wednesday. No formalities attended the event. The retiring collector wasn't in the city and Col. Taylor just walked in and began his official career. The commission was mailed to the collector of customs and Mr. Keith left word with his official family to look after it upon the presentation of his oath.